

The Drinking Water Program: An Overview

The EPA established the Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program under the authority of the 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Under the SDWA and its 1986 and 1996 Amendments, EPA sets national limits on contaminant levels in drinking water to ensure that the water is safe for human consumption. The Agency also regulates how often public water systems (PWSs) monitor their water for contaminants and report the monitoring results to the states or EPA. Generally, the larger the population served by a water system, the more frequent the monitoring and reporting (M/R) requirements. In addition, EPA requires PWSs to monitor for unregulated contaminants to provide data for future regulatory development. Finally, EPA requires PWSs to notify their customers when they have violated these regulations.

The SDWA applies to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Indian Lands, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The SDWA allows states, tribes and territories to seek EPA approval to administer their own PWSs Programs. The authority to run a PWSs Program is called ‘primacy’. For a state to receive primacy, EPA must determine that the state meets certain requirements laid out in the SDWA and the federal regulations, including the adoption of drinking water regulations that are at least as stringent as the federal regulations and a demonstration that they can enforce the program requirements. Of the 56 states and territories, all but Wyoming and the District of Columbia have primacy. EPA regional offices administer the PWSS programs within these two jurisdictions.

The 1986 SDWA Amendments gave Indian tribes the right to apply for and receive primacy. EPA currently administers PWSs programs on all Indian lands except the Navajo Nation, which was granted primacy in late 2000.

The 1996 Amendments to the SDWA require consumer notification to include a clear and understandable explanation of the nature of the violation, its potential adverse health effects, steps that the PWS is undertaking to correct the violation and the possibility of alternative water supplies during the violation.

2017 Annual State PWS Report

Section 1414(c)(3) of the SDWA requires states to provide EPA with an annual report of violations of the primary drinking water standards. This report provides the numbers of violations in each of six categories: Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels (MRDLs), treatment techniques, variances and exemptions, significant monitoring violations, and significant consumer notification violations. Each quarter, primacy agencies submit data to the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS/FED), an automated database maintained by EPA. The EPA regional offices report the information for Wyoming, District of Columbia, and all Indian lands with exception to the Navajo Nation. EPA Regional offices also report federal enforcement actions taken. Data retrieved from SDWIS/FED form the basis of this report.

Public Water System

A PWS is defined as a system that provides water via piping or other constructed conveyances for human consumption to at least 15 service connections or serves an average of at least 25 people for at least 60 days each year. PWSs can be community water systems “CWS” (such as towns), non-transient non-community water systems “NTNC” (such as schools or factories), or transient non-community water systems “TNC”(such as rest stops or parks). For this report, when the acronym ‘PWS’ is used, it means systems of all types unless specified in greater detail.

Maximum Contaminant Level

Under the SDWA, the EPA sets national limits on contaminant levels in drinking water to ensure that the water is safe for human consumption. These limits are known as Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs).

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

The EPA sets national limits on residual disinfectant levels in drinking water to reduce the risk of exposure to disinfectant byproducts formed when public water systems add chemical disinfectant for either primary or residual treatment. These limits are known as Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels (MRDLs).

Treatment Techniques

For some regulations, the EPA establishes treatment techniques (TTs) in lieu of an MCL to control unacceptable levels of certain contaminants. For example, treatment techniques have been established for viruses, some bacteria, and turbidity.

Variances and Exemptions

A primacy state can grant a PWS a ‘variance’ from a primary drinking water regulation if the characteristics of the raw water sources available to the PWS do not allow the system to meet the MCL. To obtain a variance, the system must agree to install the best available technology, treatment techniques, or other means of limiting drinking water contamination that the state finds are available (taking costs into account), and the state must find that the variance will not result in an unreasonable risk to public health. The variance shall be reviewed not less than every 5 years to determine if the system remains eligible for the variance.

A primacy state can grant an ‘exemption’ temporarily relieving a PWS of its obligation to comply with an MCL or treatment technique or both, if the system’s noncompliance results from compelling factors (which may include economic factors) and the system was in operation on the effective date of the MCL or treatment technique requirement. The state must require the PWS to comply with the MCL or treatment technique as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than 3 years after the otherwise applicable compliance date.

Monitoring

A PWS is required to monitor and verify that the levels of contaminants present in the water do not exceed the MCL or MRDL. If a PWS fails to have its water tested as required or fails to report test results correctly to the primacy agent, a monitoring violation occurs.

Significant Monitoring Violations

For this report, significant monitoring violations are generally defined as any significant monitoring violation that occurred during the calendar year of the report. A significant monitoring violation, with rare exceptions, occurs when no samples were taken or no results were reported for a compliance period.

Consumer Notification

Every community water system is required to deliver to its customers a brief annual water quality report, ‘Consumer Confidence Report’ (CCR). This report is to include some educational material, and will provide information on the source water, the levels of any detected contaminants, and compliance with drinking water regulations.

Significant Consumer Notification Violations

For this report, a significant consumer notification violation occurred if a community water system completely failed to provide its customers the required Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

Public Notice Violations

The Public Notification Rule requires all PWS to notify their customers any time a PWS violated a national primary drinking water regulation or has a situation posing a risk to public health. Notices must be provided to persons served (not just billing consumers).

OBTAINING A COPY OF THE 2017 PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS REPORT

As required by the Safe Drinking Water Act, Alabama has made the 2017 Public Water Systems report available to the public. Interested individuals can obtain a copy of the 2017 Annual Public Water Systems Report for Alabama by accessing the ADEM website at www.adem.alabama.gov or by contacting the Department at:

Contact Name: Tom Deloach
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Public Water Systems in Alabama

Five hundred and eighty-six (586) PWSs provided drinking water to Alabama residents in 2017. Five hundred seventeen (517) were CWSs, 23 were NTNCs and 46 were TNCs. Table 1 below shows a break down of water systems in Alabama by size and type. Table 2 shows the percentage of water systems in Alabama by size and type.

Table 1

Population Served	CWSs	NTNCs	TNCs	Total Number of Systems
Less than 501	31	9	45	85
Between 501 and 3,300	193	14	1	208
Between 3,301 and 10,000	180	0	0	180
Between 10,001 and 50,000	100	0	0	100
Greater than 50,000	13	0	0	13
Total	517	23	46	586

Table 2

Population Served	CWSs	NTNCs	TNCs	Total Number of Systems
Less than 501	5.3 %	7.7 %	1.5 %	14.5 %
Between 501 and 3,300	32.9 %	0.2 %	2.4 %	35.5 %
Between 3,301 and 10,000	30.7 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	30.7 %
Between 10,001 and 50,000	17.1 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	17.1 %
Greater than 50,000	2.2%	0.0 %	0.0 %	2.2%
Total	88.2 %	7.8 %	3.9 %	100.0 %

A total of 1,909,830 customers are served by the 586 water systems in Alabama. Of this total, 1,908,214 customers were served by CWSs, 49 customers were served by NTNCs and 1,567 customers were served by TNCs. Because NTNCs are primarily industries and schools and TNCs are parks and restaurants, customers in that category more accurately reflect connections or taps for the same customer rather than distinct individual customers. One thousand four hundred and twenty-three (1423) groundwater sources and ninety-seven surface water sources provided water to the state's drinking water systems.

Water System Violations and Compliance

Of the 586 PWSs, 90.1% were in compliance with drinking water standards in 2017. 91.1% of the CWSs, 91.3% of the NTNCs and 87.0% of the TNCs remained in compliance throughout 2017.

Chart 1 below shows the percentage of systems that incurred a violation by size for each type of violation, Chart 2 shows the number of systems that have returned to compliance and Chart 3 shows the percentage of systems that have returned to compliance.

Chart 1 Percent of systems that incurred a Violation

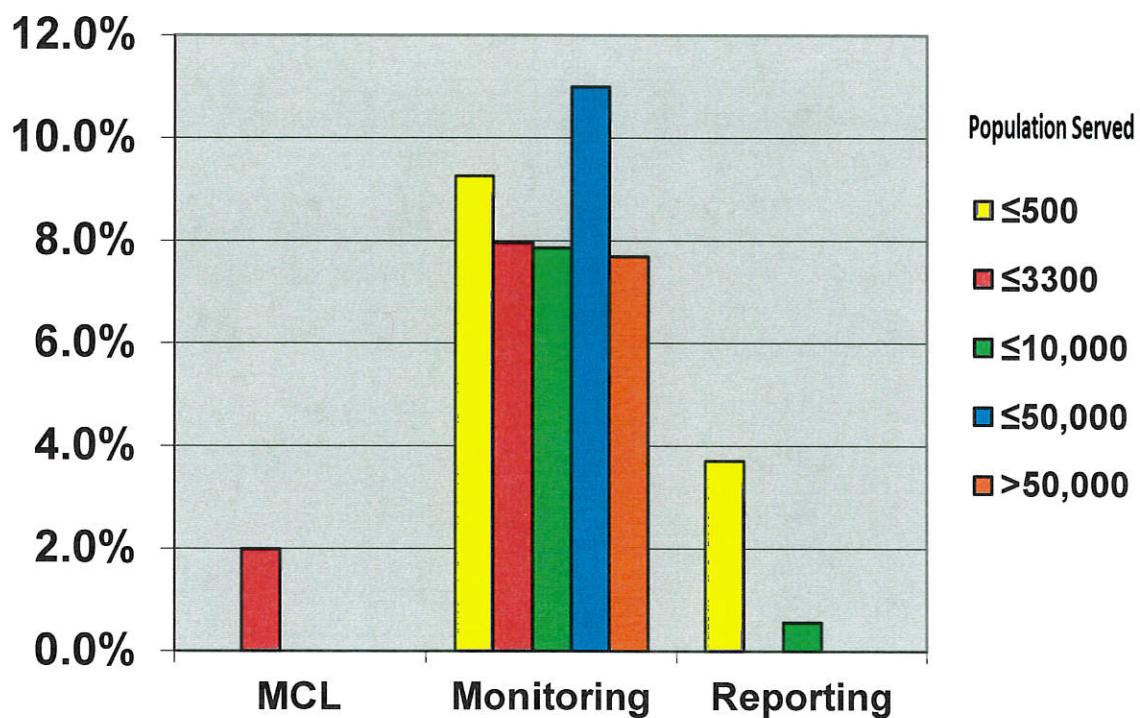


Chart 2 Number of Systems Returned to Compliance

Population Served 1

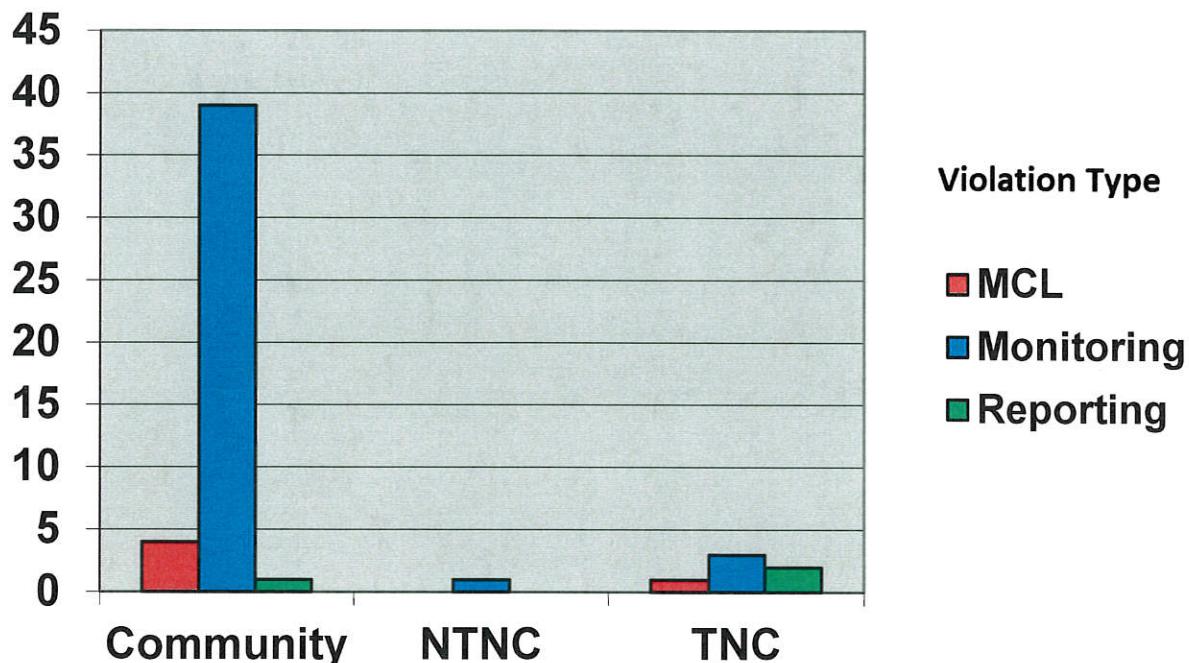
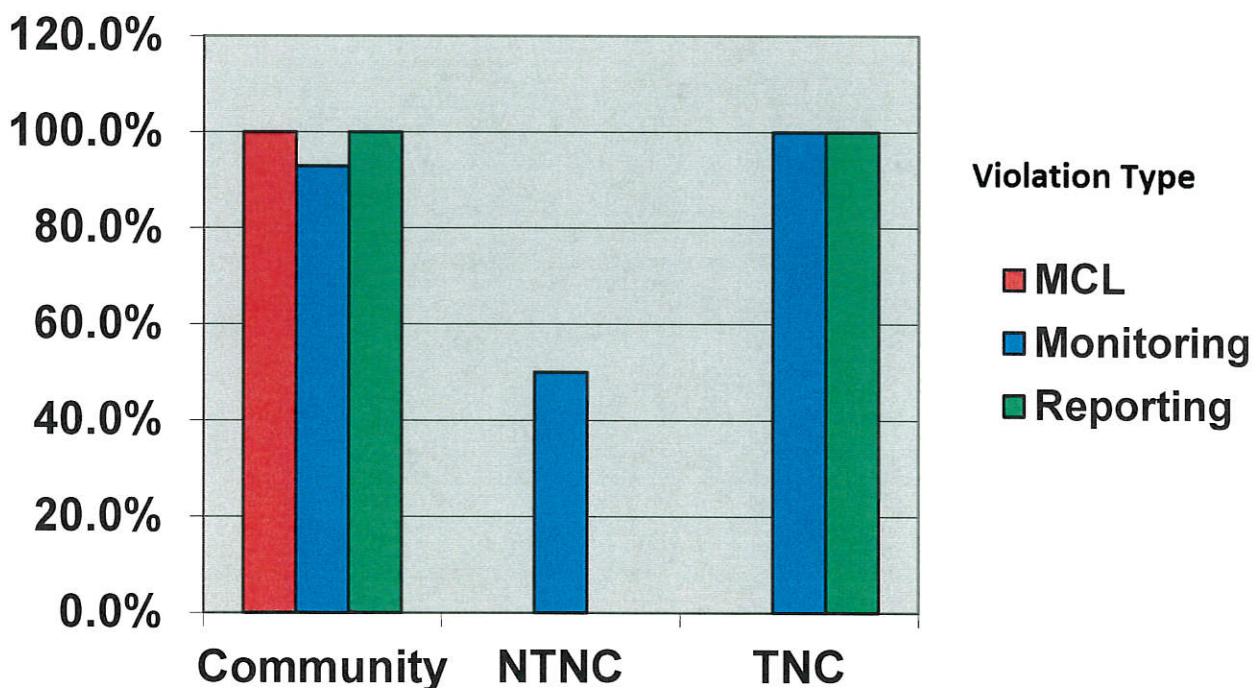


Chart 3 Percent of Systems Returned to Compliance



The remaining charts (charts 4-7) show the number of violations over the past five years by type of violation. The sharp decrease in bacteriological violations was caused by a change in the regulations eliminating the total coliform MCL and the sharp decrease in chemical violations is attributable to water systems becoming familiar with the new stage two disinfection byproduct rule.

Chart 4: Number of Systems with Bacteriological Violations for the Past 5 Years

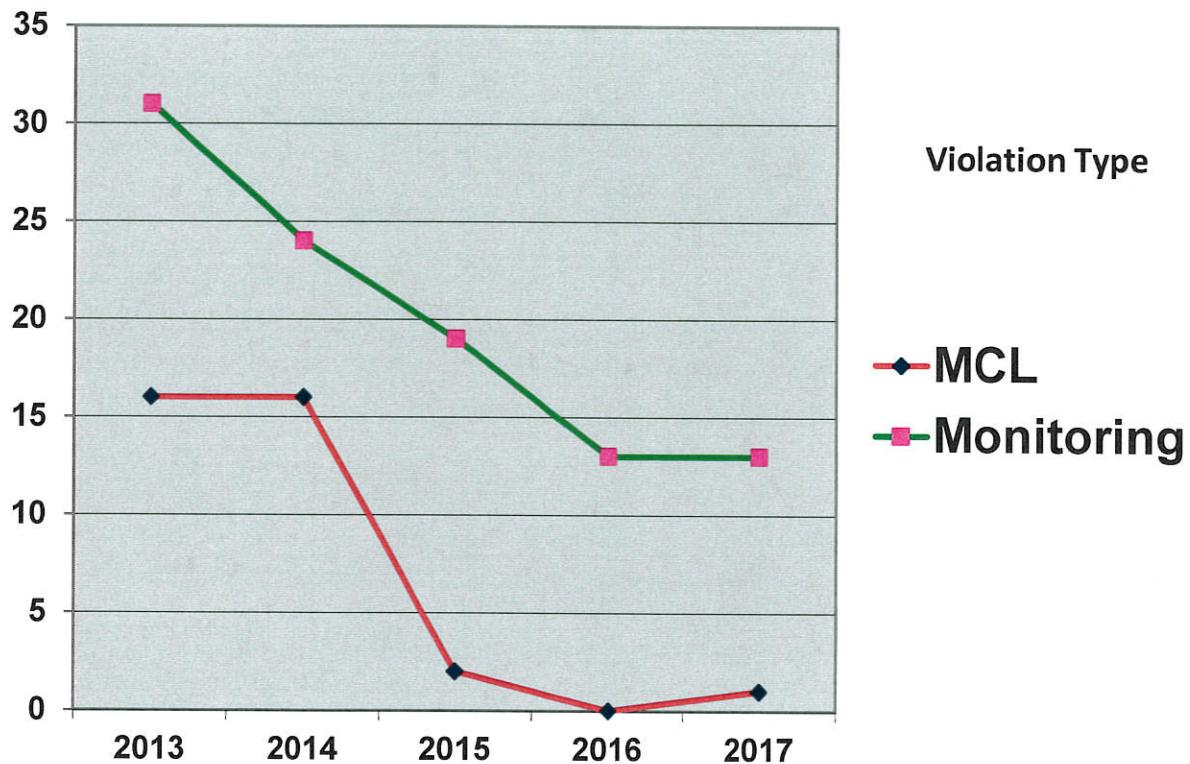


Chart 5: Number of Systems with Chemical Violations for the Past 5 Years

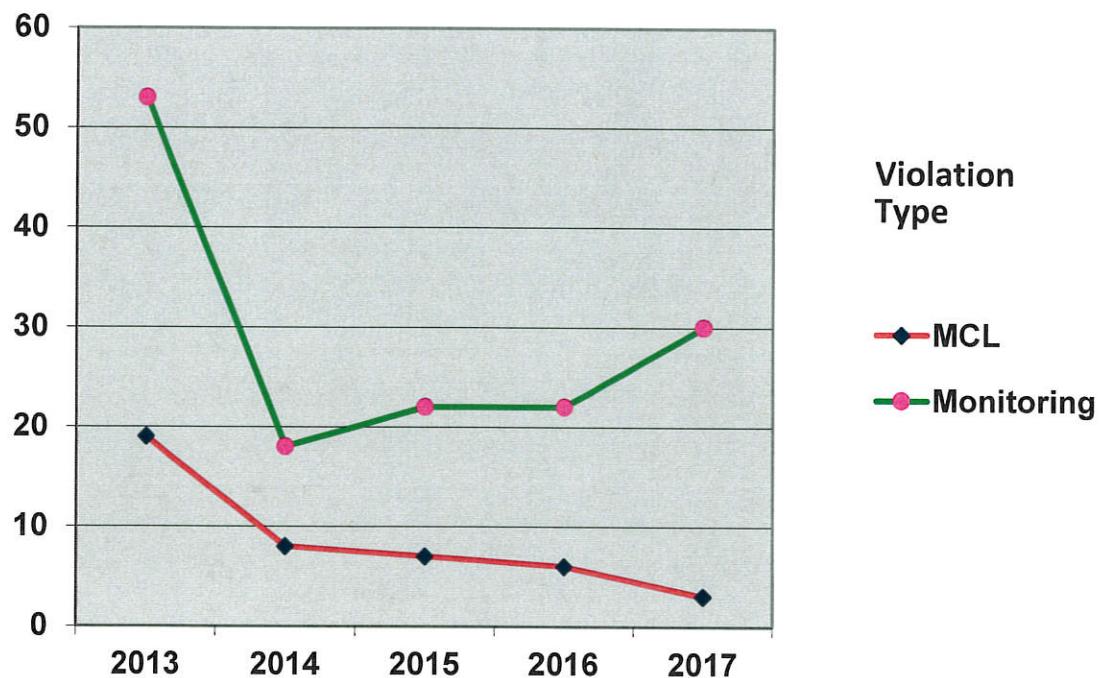


Chart 6: Number of Systems with Lead and Copper Violations for the Past 5 Years

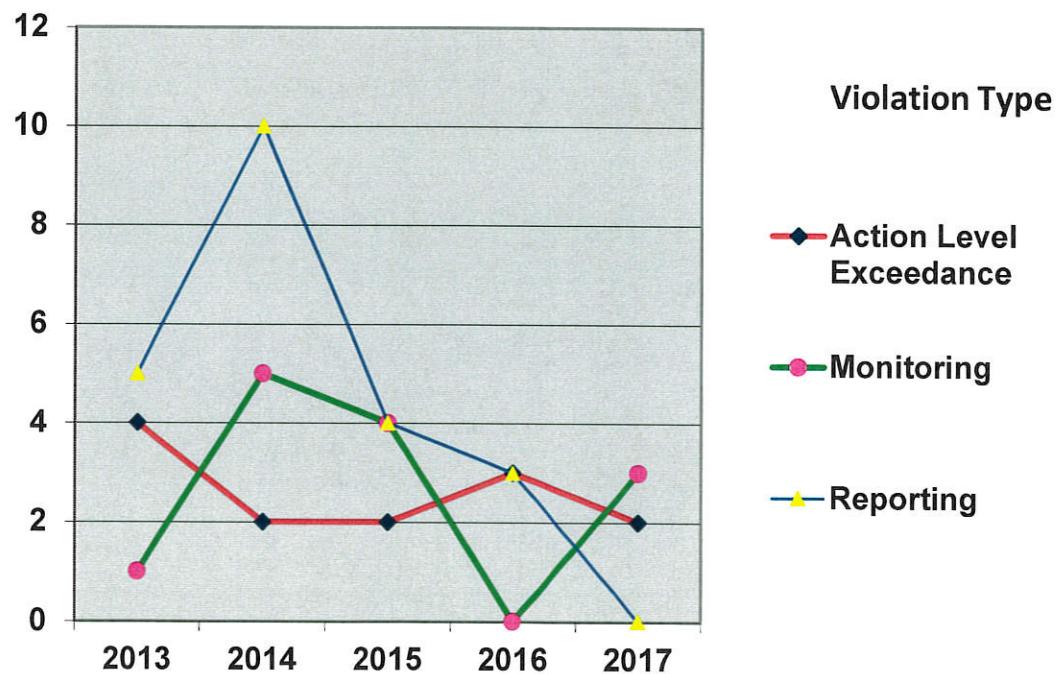
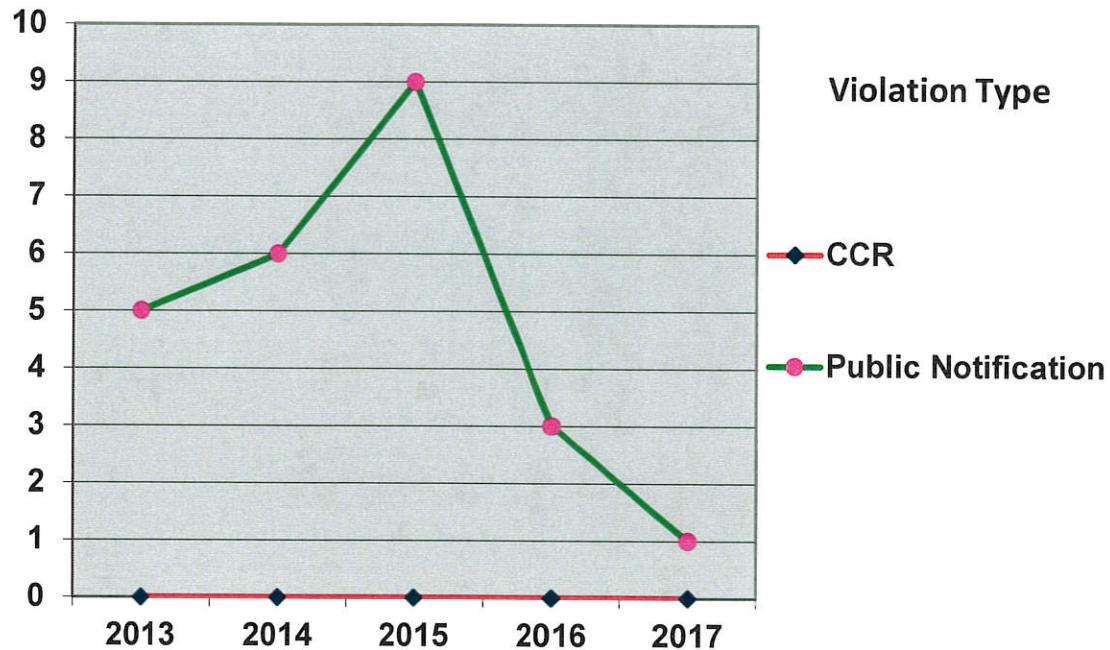


Chart 7: Number of Systems with Reporting Violations for the Past 5 Years



System Name	Type of System	County	Monitoring Period	Contaminant	Violation Type
Asbury Water System	C	Marshall	October - December 2017	Lead and Copper	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Auburn Water Works	C	Lee	2017	Nitrates	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Bridgeport Utilities Board	C	Jackson	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Bridgeport Utilities Board	C	Jackson	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Calera Water Works	C	Shelby	February - May 2017	E. Coli	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Camp Cottaquilla GSA	TNC	Calhoun	March 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Cheaha State Park	TNC	Clay	October 2017	E. Coli	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
Collinsville Water Works	C	DeKalb	October - December 2017	Lead and Copper	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
CWM Water Authority	C	Wilcox	July - September 2017	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
CWM Water Authority	C	Wilcox	October - December 2017	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
Dadeville Water Works and Sewage Board	C	Tallapoosa	January - March 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Dadeville Water Works and Sewage Board	C	Tallapoosa	June 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Eutaw	C	Greene	November 2017	Groundwater Rule	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Fort Mitchell Water System	C	Russell	2017	Volatile Organic Chemicals	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Fort Payne Water Works Board	C	DeKalb	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Fort Payne Water Works Board	C	DeKalb	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Friendship Water Works	C	Elmore	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Friendship Water Works	C	Elmore	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Friendship Water Works	C	Elmore	June 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Golden Rod Broilers	NTNC	Cullman	October 2017	Cryptosporidium	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Goodwater Water Works and Sewer Board	C	Coosa	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Goodwater Water Works and Sewer Board	C	Coosa	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Gordon Water Works	C	Houston	October - December 2017	Lead and Copper	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Highland Water Authority	C	Etowah	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Highland Water Authority	C	Etowah	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Hollins Water Authority	C	Coosa	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Hollins Water Authority	C	Coosa	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
International Paper Company (Selma)	NTNC	Dallas	June - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Jemison Water Works	C	Chilton	August 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Leighton Water and Sewer Board	C	Colbert	August 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Lineville Water Works Board	C	Clay	July - September 2017	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
Lineville Water Works Board	C	Clay	October - December 2017	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
Little River State Forest	TNC	Escambia	January 2017	Public Notification	Failure to Notify Public in the Required Timeframe
Lyeffion Water And Fire Protection Authority	C	Concuth	May 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Marion County Public Water Authority	C	Marion	April - June 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Marion County Public Water Authority	C	Marion	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Marion County Public Water Authority	C	Marion	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Mentone Water Works Board	C	DeKalb	January - March 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Mexia Water System	C	Monroe	April - May 2017	Water Quality Parameters	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Mid-Clarke Water System	C	Clarke	April - May 2017	Water Quality Parameters	Major Routine Monitoring Violation

System Name	Type of System	County	Monitoring Period	Contaminant	Violation Type
Millerville Water and Fire Protection Authority	C	Clay	April - June 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Millerville Water and Fire Protection Authority	C	Clay	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Millerville Water and Fire Protection Authority	C	Clay	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
North Baldwin Utilities	C	Baldwin	January 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
North Baldwin Utilities	C	Baldwin	July - September 2017	Gross Alpha	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
North Baldwin Utilities	C	Baldwin	January - March 2017	Radionucleides	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
North Baldwin Utilities	C	Baldwin	January - March 2017	Synthetic Organic Chemicals	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
North Baldwin Utilities	C	Baldwin	January - March 2017	Volatile Organic Chemicals	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Northwest Saint Clair Water System	C	Saint Clair	August 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Oneonta Utilities Board	C	Blount	May 2017	Groundwater Rule	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Peach Queen Campground Water System	TNC	Chilton	October 2017	Revised Total Coliform Rule	Failure to Conduct Assessment in the Required Timeframe
Pilgrim-Providence Water Authority	C	Montgomery	September 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Prattville Water Works Board	C	Autauga	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Ray Community Water and Fire Protection Authority	C	Tallapoosa	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Ray Community Water and Fire Protection Authority	C	Tallapoosa	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Ray Community Water and Fire Protection Authority	C	Tallapoosa	March 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Red Bay Water and Gas Board	C	Franklin	April - June 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Red Bay Water and Gas Board	C	Franklin	January - March 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Red Bay Water and Gas Board	C	Franklin	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Russellville Water Works	C	Franklin	October - December 2017	Total Organic Carbon	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Star-Mindigall Water Authority	C	Macon	April - June 2017	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
Star-Mindigall Water Authority	C	Macon	January - March 2017	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
Star-Mindigall Water Authority	C	Macon	July - September 2017	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
Star-Mindigall Water Authority	C	Macon	October - December 2017	Total Haloacetic Acids	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
Styx River Resort Water System	TNC	Baldwin	May 2017	Groundwater Rule	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Talladega Water and Sewer Board	C	Talladega	April 2017	Cryptosporidium	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Talladega Water and Sewer Board	C	Talladega	February 2017	Cryptosporidium	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Talladega Water and Sewer Board	C	Talladega	January 2017	Cryptosporidium	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Talladega Water and Sewer Board	C	Talladega	March 2017	Cryptosporidium	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Talladega Water and Sewer Board	C	Talladega	May 2017	Cryptosporidium	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Triana Water Works	C	Madison	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Triana Water Works	C	Madison	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Troy Utilities	C	Pike	April - June 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Troy Utilities	C	Pike	January - March 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Troy Utilities	C	Pike	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Troy Utilities	C	Pike	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Tuscaloosa Water Works	C	Colbert	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Tuscaloosa Water Works	C	Colbert	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
U S Army Garrison - Redstone Arsenal	C	Madison	July - September 2017	Total Organic Carbon	Treatment Technique Violation
University Of Alabama At Birmingham	C	Jefferson	April - June 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation

System Name	Type of System	County	Monitoring Period	Contaminant	Violation Type
University Of Alabama At Birmingham	C	Jefferson	January - March 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
University Of Alabama At Birmingham	C	Jefferson	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
University Of Alabama At Birmingham	C	Jefferson	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Waldo Water System	C	Talladega	April - June 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Waldo Water System	C	Talladega	January - March 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Waldo Water System	C	Talladega	July - September 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Waldo Water System	C	Talladega	October - December 2017	Disinfection Byproducts	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Waldo Water System	C	Talladega	April 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Waldo Water System	C	Talladega	August 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Waldo Water System	C	Talladega	December 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Waldo Water System	C	Talladega	February 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Waldo Water System	C	Talladega	January 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Waldo Water System	C	Talladega	March 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Waldo Water System	C	Talladega	September 2017	Total Coliform	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Wedowee Water, Sewer and Gas Board	C	Randolph	January - September 2017	Surface Water Rules	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
Wedowee Water, Sewer and Gas Board	C	Randolph	October - December 2017	Volatile Organic Chemicals	Major Routine Monitoring Violation
White House Water System	C	Baldwin	July - December 2017	Revised Total Coliform Rule	Failure to Conduct Assessment in the Required Timeframe

Violations Table

Reporting Interval: 2017

State: Alabama	Reporting Interval: 2017
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	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0	0			3	3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005	0	0			3	3
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	0	0			3	3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07	0	0			3	3
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002	0	0			1	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005	0	0			3	3
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	0	0			3	3
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	3×10^{-8}	0	0			0	0
2,4,5-TP	0.05	0	0			1	1
2,4-D	0.07	0	0			1	1
Acyrlamide				0	0		
Aalachlor	0.002	0	0			1	1

State: Alabama
Reporting Interval: 2017

Reporting Interval: 2017	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
Atrazine	0.003	0	0			1	1
Benzene	0.005	0	0			3	3
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0002	0	0			1	1
Carbofuran	0.04	0	0			1	1
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.005	0	0			3	3
Chlordane	0.002	0	0			1	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.07	0	0			3	3
Dalapon	0.2	0	0			1	1
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4	0	0			1	1
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.006	0	0			1	1
Dichloromethane	0.005	0	0			3	3
Dimoseb	0.007	0	0			1	1
Diquat	0.02	0	0			1	1
Endothall	0.1	0	0			1	1
Endrin	0.002	0	0			1	1
Epichlorohydrin				0	0		
Ethylbenzene	0.7	0	0			3	3

State: Alabama**Reporting Interval: 2017**

Reporting Interval: 2017	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
Ethlene dibromide	0.0005	0	0			1	1
Glyphosate	0.7	0	0			1	1
Heptachlor	0.0004	0	0			1	1
Heptachlor epoxide	0.0002	0	0			1	1
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	0	0			1	1
Hexachloropentadiene	0.05	0	0			1	1
Lindane	0.0002	0	0			1	1
Methoxychlor	0.04	0	0			1	1
Monochlorobenzene	0.1	0	0			3	3
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	0	0			3	3
Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.2	0	0			1	1
para-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	0	0			3	3
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	0	0			1	1
Picloram	0.5	0	0			1	1
Simazine	0.004	0	0			1	1
Styrene	0.1	0	0			3	3
Tetrachloroethylene	0.005	0	0			3	3

State: Alabama**Reporting Interval: 2017**

Reporting Interval: 2017		MCL (mg/l)		MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
Toluene	1	0	0					3	3
Total polychlorinated biphenyls	0.0005	0	0					1	1
Toxaphene	0.003	0	0					1	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.1	0	0					3	3
Trichloroethylene	0.005	0	0					3	3
Vinyl chloride	0.002	0	0					3	3
Xylenes (total)	10	0	0					3	3
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Total trihalomethanes	0.08	0	0					21	21
Haloacetic acids	0.06	8	3					21	21
Chlorite	1.0	0	0					0	0
Bromate	0.01	0	0					0	0
Total organic carbon								1	1
Subtotal		8	3					135	24

State: Alabama**Reporting Interval: 2017**

Reporting Interval: 2017	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Treatment Techniques	Significant Monitoring/Reporting
					Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						
Antimony	0.006	0	0	0	0	0
Arsenic	0.05	0	0	0	0	0
Asbestos	7 million fibers/1 ≤ 10 um long		0	0	0	0
Barium	2	0	0	0	0	0
Beryllium	0.004	0	0	0	0	0
Cadmium	0.005	0	0	0	0	0
Chromium	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
Fluoride	4	0	0	0	0	0
Mercury	0.002	0	0	0	0	0
Nitrate	10	0	0	0	1	1
Nitrite	1	0	0	0	0	0
Selenium	0.05	0	0	0	0	0

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State: Alabama

Reporting Interval: 2017

Reporting Interval: 2017		MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
	MCL (mg/l)	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
Thallium		0	0			0	0
Total nitrate and nitrite		0	0			0	0
Subtotal		0	0	0	0	1	1

State: Alabama

Reporting Interval: 2017

Reporting Interval: 2017	MCL (mg/l)	Number of Violations	MCLs	Treatment Techniques	Significant Monitoring/Reporting
RADIONUCLEIDE CONTAMINANTS		Number of Systems with Violations			
Gross alpha	15 pCi/l	0	0		
Radium-226 and radium-228	5 pCi/l	0	0	2	2
Gross beta	4 mrem/yr	0	0	0	0
Subtotal		0	0	2	1

State: Alabama

Reporting Interval: 2017

Reporting Interval: 2017		MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
	MCL (mg/l)	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
MICROBIOLOGICAL Contaminants							
Acute MCL violation	Presence	1	1				
Non-acute MCL violation	Presence	0	0				
Major routine and follow up monitoring						14	7
Sanitary survey						0	0
Subtotal		1	1			14	7

State: Alabama

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Reporting Interval: 2017	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
		Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations
Surface Water Treatment Rule							
Filtered systems							
Monitoring, routine/repeat							
Treatment techniques							
Unfiltered systems*							
Monitoring, routine/repeat							
Failure to filter							
Subtotal		0	0	0	0	1	1

*There are no unfiltered surface source systems in Alabama.

State: Alabama**Reporting Interval: 2017**

Reporting Interval: 2017	MCL (mg/l)	Number of Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	MCLs	Treatment Techniques	Number of Systems with Violations	Number of Systems with Violations	Significant Monitoring/Reporting
Lead and Copper Rule								
Initial lead and copper tap M/R								
Follow up or routine lead and copper tap M/R								
Treatment installation required								
Public education required								
Failure to Notify Customers								
Subtotal		0	0		0	3	3	

State: Alabama
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Consumer Confidence Rule						0	0
Public Notification Rule						1	1
Groundwater Rule		0	0		3	3	